

SOME TINGITOIDEA FROM CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

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In the course of the study of the lace-bugs of Central and South America, two new species and several interesting records were found in a small collection kindly sent to the writer by Dr. Edward Wagner, of the Zoologische Staatsinstitut and Zoologische Museum, Hamburg, Germany. The new species and the distributional records are given below.

Piesma cinerea Say, var. *inornata* McAtee.

Male, San José, Costa Rica, 1911-1912.

Monanthia monotropidia Stål.

Male, San José, Costa Rica, H. Schmidt.

Monanthia C-nigrum Champion.

Female, San José, Costa Rica, H. Schmidt.

Teleonemia prolixa Stål.

Several examples of var. *a* Champion; Santos and Pernambuco, Brazil; Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana; Ecuador.

Teleonemia lantana Distant.

Male, San José, Costa Rica, H. Schmidt.

Teleonemia validicornis Stål.

Male, Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana.

Teleonemia brevipennis Champion.

Male, Marcapata, Perú.

Teleonemia albomarginata Champion.

Male, Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana, C. Heller.

Sphaerocysta globifera Stål.

Male, Santos, Brazil, Jan. 1, 1904, Dr. H. Brauns.

***Tingis colombiana* n. sp. (Fig. 1.)**

Broadly ovate, clothed with very fine, decumbent, inconspicuous pile; brownish testaceous, the head and calli brownish black. Antennae moderately stout, rather short, beset with bristly hairs, brownish; segment I short, stout, a little stouter and longer than two; III slenderest, less than twice as long as four; IV strongly enlarged towards tip, blackish.

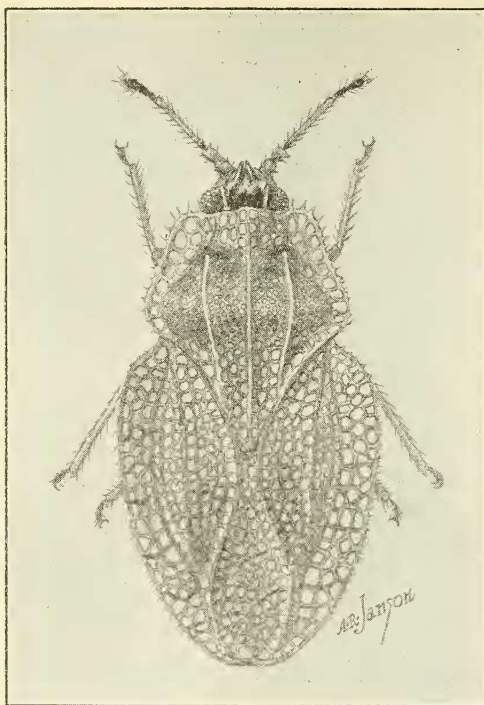


Fig. 1, *Tingis colombiana* n. sp. (type).

Head very broad, short, with five moderately long, somewhat decumbent, testaceous spines. Rostral channel widening posteriorly, open behind, the rostrum extending to the posterior margin of anterior coxae. Bucculae brown, contiguous in front. Legs rather short, brown, the tarsi black.

Pronotum broad, strongly swollen through disc, coarsely pitted, tricarinate; lateral carinae diverging anteriorly and extending to the calli, indistinctly reticulate, the median slightly more elevated; collum very distinct, reticulate, somewhat raised in the middle, there faintly projecting anteriorly. Paranota narrow, faintly reflexed, biseriate in front, uniseriate along humeri. Elytra broad, considerably longer than abdomen, rounded behind (both taken together); costal area broad, irregularly bi- to triseriate; subcostal area triseriate; discoidal area long, broad, extending to the apical fourth of elytra, the outer margin arcuate, composed of five rows of areolae at its widest part, narrowest at both base and apex.

Length, 2.02 mm.; width, 1.21 mm.

Holotype, male, Sabanilla, Colombia, S. A., in Zoologische Staatsinstitut and Zoologische Museum, Hamburg, Germany.

General appearance similar to *T. americana* Drake, but differing in having a shorter antennae and much smaller areolae of elytra and paranota. *T. corubiana* Drake is more elongate—ovate and very closely reticulated; the antennae are also much longer and thicker and rather indistinctly pilose.

Corythucha fuscomaculata Stål.

6 specimens, Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo, Brazil.

***Corythucha palmatis* n. sp.**

Brownish testaceous, a few of the nervelets of paranota, median carina and sutural area, and a narrow transverse band near the base and a more or less indistinct oblique band (nervelets only) near the apex of elytra brownish. Areolae hyaline. Hood moderately large, strongly inflated behind, its length twice its height, with a few short, black-tipped spines on the side. Antennae moderately long, clothed with numerous long bristly hairs, pale brown, segments III and IV testaceous. Rostral laminae widely separated on meso- and metathorax, contiguous behind; rostrum brownish testaceous, the apical segment fuscous, reaching between intermediate coxae.

Pronotum considerably swollen, smooth, polished, finely punctured, indistinctly reticulated behind; lateral carinae short, strongly curved, rounded above, widely separated from hood, each composed of three areolae; median carina not strongly raised, uniseriate, at its highest place about one-fourth as high as hood, distinctly shorter than hood. Paranota long, broad, the outer margins beset with numerous, moderately long spines. Elytra with large prominent tumid elevation; costal area wide, mostly triseriate, with short spines along the basal two-thirds of outer margin, the areolae smaller and irregularly quadriseriate at base. Body black; legs testaceous. Wings a little longer than abdomen. Male clasper brownish, strongly curved. Length, 3.24 mm.; width, 1.76 mm.

Holotype (male) and *allotype* (female) San José, Costa Rica, Central America, H. Schmidt, in Zoologische Staatsinstitut and Zoologische Museum, Hamburg. Paratypes, 2 specimens, taken with types, in writer's collection. This species resembles to some extent *C. mcelfreshi* Drake, *C. decens* Stål, *C. baccharidis* Drake, but may be distinguished from them by the much smaller and less inflated hood.